है। जो दूध मुफ्त में मिलता है उसके दाम क्या हैं और जो दूसरा दूध है उसके क्या दाम हैं ?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा : जब जब फ्रेश मिल्क नहीं मिलता है तब हम मिल्क कंबाइन करते हैं बटर आयल से और एस० एम० पी० से। अभी जब फ्रेश मिल्क की कमी है तब वह प्रोपोरशन बढ़ता है और जब फ्रेश मिल्क ज्यादा मिलता है तो यह प्रोपोरशन कम हो जाता है... (व्यवधान) वह कोई भागते नहीं हैं।

प्रोपोरशन का फिगर वे चाहते हैं कि कितना रोकंब इन मिल्क है कितना फ्रेश मिल्क है।

I will supply to the hon. Member. The figure is not available with me now.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

दूध उत्पादन के लिए विश्व बैंक और यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय से सहायता

*463. **श्री घनश्याम सिंह :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विश्व बैंक और यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय की संयुक्त समिति ने हाल ही में सलाह दी है कि दूध के उत्पादन में वृद्धि के लिए भारत को दी जाने वाली सहायता बन्द कर दी जाए ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और यह सहायता मिलती रहे इसके लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है ?

कृषि मंत्री (श्री जी० एस० ढिल्लों) : (क) विश्व बैंक के मूल्यांकन मिशन ने मार्च-अप्रैल, 1987 के दौरान भारत का दौरा किया, जिसमें यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय के दो सदस्य शामिल थे। मिशन का इस प्रकार का कोई सुझाव नहीं था कि सहायता देना बंद कर दिया जाय।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Bread manufacturing units in Delhi

*464. SHRI T. R. BALU:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) how many major bread manufacturing units are there in Delhi, their names and production capacity;

(b) how much flour is being allotted to each of these units and what is the quality of the flour allotted to each of them;

(c) whether there is any quality control for flour;

(d) whether Government are aware of the fact that some of the units are being closed and if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(e) what steps are being taken to ease the situation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) to (e) There are 4 major bread manufacturing units in Delhi, their names and installed production capacities are as under:—

Name of the Unit	Production capacity per day (in standard loaves of 400 gms.)
1. M/s Modern Food Industries Ltd.	1,40,000
2. M/s Britannia Industries Ltd.	3,03,750
3. M/s Blue Bird Enterprises Ltd.	65,000
4. M/s Chand Fabricators (P) Ltd.	70,000

After delicensing of the roller flour milling industry, all controls on wheat products have been removed, and bread manufacturing units are purchasing their requirement of flour in open market from roller flour mills, etc.

Quality of maida is prescribed under the provisions of P.F.A. Act.

Government have no information of any bread manufacturing unit having been closed.

Delhi Administration have taken necessary steps to make available adequate maida of good quality to the bread manufacturing units.

R.B.I. funds for rural credit

*465. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the criteria followed by the Reserve Bank of India for the allocation of funds for rural credit to the various State Apex Cooperative Banks and Central Bank and also to the various State land mortgage Banks during the last three years, particularly in favour of the banks of Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI G. S. DHILLON): During the last three years, credit limits to State Cooperative Banks and refinance facilities to State Land Development Banks (including Karnataka Apex Cooperative Bank and Karnataka State Land Development Bank) were sanctioned by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) on the basis of their realistic agricultural lending programmes, loan recovery performances, overdues availability of own resources for lending and other relevant factors.

Transfer of D.D.A. flats through the power of attorney or otherwise

*467. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the current prices of the MIG flats which were allotted by the DDA in the past at the rates of Rs. 24,000, 45,000, 60,000 and 1,10,000 per flat depending on the area of the flat and the cost of construction;

(b) the number of cases of unauthorised transfers, through the power of attorney or otherwise, of the flats allotted by the DDA that have come to the notice of the DDA so far and what action was taken by them in the matter;

(c) whether the DDA had notified the registration authorities that it was obligatory on the part of the allottees to obtain prior approval of the DDA in cases of transfer of flats through the power of attorney or otherwise;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the DDA propose to issue public notifications to check illegal and profit-making transfers of the DDA flats and to prescribe penalties for not following the prescribed procedures?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) The plinth area, cost of construction per sq. m. and total disposal cost of the flats earlier and now is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. (*See* below)

(b) So far, 158 cases of 'sale' on power of attorney have come to the notice of the Delhi Development Authority. Action for regularisation thereof, subject to payment of 25 per cent of unearned increase in the value of the land by way of penalty, in addition to 50 per cent unearned increase, under the existing terms & conditions for the transfer of flats, is being taken.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In the matter of registration of documents, the registration authorities are governed by the provisions of the Registration Act, 1908. Since the obligation on the part of the allottees to obtain prior approval of the Delhi Development Authority in cases of transfer of flats is a matter of contract between two parties, it is not binding on the registrtion authorities.

(e) Penalties have already been prescribed.